

The Standard.

RALEIGH: WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

Candidates for the State Convention.

We are authorized to announce Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER as a candidate to represent Wake county in the approaching Convention.

We are authorized to announce KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent Wake county in the approaching Convention.

W. W. HOLDEN is a candidate to represent Wake county in the approaching Convention.

PERSON COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., as a candidate to represent Person county in the approaching Convention.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce B. F. MORTON, Esq., as a candidate to represent Alamance county in the approaching Convention.

We nominate Judge RUFFIN and GILES MEBANE, Esq. as candidates to represent Alamance county in the State Convention. Election on Monday, 13th May, 1861. MANY VOTERS.

Raleigh papers please copy.

ORANGE COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce Hon. W. A. GRAHAM, and Capt. JOHN BERRY as candidates to represent Orange county in the approaching Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. THOMAS, Esq., as a candidate to represent Davidson county in the approaching State Convention.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce D. W. C. JOHNSON, Esq., as a candidate to represent Davidson county in the approaching Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. THOMAS, Esq., as a candidate to represent Davidson county in the approaching State Convention.

The Election on Monday Next.

The people of this State will vote on Monday next, the 13th, for one hundred and twenty delegates to a State Convention. This will be the most important body that ever assembled in North Carolina. We repeat what we said in our last, "we trust that all party feeling will be laid aside, and that the best men will be chosen. Great interests are at stake. Let the people turn out and elect thoughtful and discreet men to represent them in this important crisis."

This is no time for party. This is no time for ripping up the past. We should not fear a discussion of what is past on our own account, but we deprecate and fear it on account of our country.

In the name of every thing dear to us let us present an undivided front to our enemies. The man who speaks party now, or who seeks to use party to advance himself, is no patriot, no matter what his professions may be.

The Legislature.

A resolution was adopted on Saturday, altering the joint rules so as to permit either House to hold secret sessions, whenever it shall deem proper.

In pursuance of this rule, the sessions of the House of Commons have since been held, most of the time, with closed doors, and of course the proceedings cannot appear in our reports. The Senate has also been sitting a portion of the time in secret session, and we cannot give the proceedings of that body.

A resolution defining and providing for the punishment of Treason against this State, passed the Senate on Monday, and was referred in the House to the committee on the Judiciary. No stay law has yet been passed, but doubtless will be soon.

A resolution declaring the rank of the field officers of the 1st regiment of volunteers equal to that of similar officers in the State troops, passed the House on Monday.

The above embraces all the items of importance transacted in open session. The two houses are pushing through the business of the session, and will probably adjourn this week.

The account in one of the public prints, of this city, of an interview between Maj. Wilder and himself in relation to a compromise for the Convention in this County, is not correct, for the reason that the whole conversation is not given. We evinced quite as much disposition to compromise as Maj. Wilder did, but we shall not trouble the public with the details. It is not necessary for any purpose that we should do so. It was altogether, as we understood, a private conversation, and we confess to some surprise at seeing it noticed in a public print.

The First Regiment.—The privates of the First Regiment, on the Fair Grounds, voted on Friday last for their officers, elected Maj. D. H. Hill, Colonel, C. E. Lee, Lieut. Colonel, and John H. Lane, Major. These are excellent selections. They show that the privates are eminently fitted to elect their own officers. It is not certain, we understand, that Maj. Hill will accept.

We do not wish to do anything that might have even the appearance of dictation, but we would suggest that opinion generally regards it as a matter of course that Messrs. Ash and Cowan, who were elected to the Convention that was not held, should now be chosen to seats in the Convention that is to be held. In Wayne, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Brunswick, Columbus and other counties, the same feeling we are told exists.—*Wilmington Journal*.

The Journal has laid down a good rule, and one which, if generally observed, will keep our people united. The rule applies as well to Orange, Chatham, Caswell, Wake, and other counties, as to those mentioned by the Journal.

There are some two thousand troops at present in this City. A Camp of Instruction has been established at Weldon.

For the Standard.

PERSON, N. C., April 29, 1861.

MA. HOLDEN: I hasten to report to you a most successful effort, on the part of our county yesterday, to raise our quota of volunteers for the defense of our Southern homes, against the threatened aggression of the detestable, drunken, would-be tyrant at Washington. It was a proud day for the county, particularly after the unpromising results on two previous occasions, but those efforts were not as fruitful as some imagined; they led to reflection, and reflection to yesterday's success.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Holeman, Cunningham, Dr. Jordan and the Rev. Mr. Garaway, and responded to by Dr. Wm. L. Jordan, of the volunteers, in a most effective impromptu speech, of about half an hour. About seventy volunteers enrolled their names at Roxboro, and eleven or twelve at Neal's store. Mr. Wilkins attended that place, and no doubt did efficient work in the way of talking. He, I understand, is also a volunteer. Twenty eight or nine of our men, I regret to say, have joined companies in other and adjoining counties. Person will raise all she is required to furnish, and more too. For be it said to her everlasting praise, a proposition to raise a fund of \$10,000, to uniform, provide for soldiers and families, left behind, and to increase their pay, was started, and \$5,175 obtained on the spot—several giving five hundred each, and quite a large number a hundred each. There is no doubt but the whole amount will be raised, and the requisition on the county more than filled. This looks like doing their duty, and their whole duty. The company will be organized to-morrow, and ordered to the Governor as soon as they can be uniformed. Yours, sincerely, HICO.

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TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

It has been suggested to me that many of you wish that my name should be before you for a seat in the Convention now about to be chosen; and the very flattering vote with which I was honored by you in February last, inclines me to believe that the suggestion may be correct. I have two rules, on which I have all my life acted; one, not to thrust myself forward for public place, and the other, never to decline any call for my services which my fellow-citizens may make. Therefore my name is before you, and my best services at your command, if you desire them.

I am now slowly recovering my strength after a severe attack of illness, and am not in a situation to visit and address you personally. I beg you, therefore, to excuse and accept this mode of address.

You know my views and opinions as they were in February, and under like circumstances, they would be the same. But the circumstances are not the same. From the time I saw Mr. Lincoln's proclamation for troops I have considered the plain duty, interest and policy of North-Carolina to demand resistance, and prompt and cordial co-operation with other States having the same interests, and threatened with the same dangers, for mutual support and protection.

Your fellow-citizen, GEORGE E. BADGER.

MAY 6, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: In the Register and Standard of Saturday last I briefly announced myself a candidate for the State Convention. I did so at the solicitation of friends, and because of the flattering vote by which I was elected in February last. My business engagements are such as to prevent me from appearing before you in person; besides, the time between this and Monday next, the day of the election, is too short to admit of any thing like a thorough canvass for the County. In addition to this I will add that I have already received a large number of votes from the canvass, and as set forth twice a week in the Standard, are well known to the people. I have the fullest confidence in the intelligence of the people of Wake. I believe they know their own minds, and will vote quite as understandingly without as with speeches from me. Besides, a canvass by me at this time, while it could do no good, would inevitably force me in self-defense to discuss the past course of parties. This would revive and embitter old party feeling, and impair that fortunate unity of sentiment which now prevails. I would rather bear misrepresentations, and trust to the people to correct them and to do me justice, than, by replying to them and assailing others in turn, divide and injure my State. It shall never be said that I made party capital out of the misfortunes of my country.

Fellow-citizens, we are in the midst of war. The time which we all feared, and which many of us labored to avert, has arrived. I told you in February that I would resist all attempts by the federal government, "under any pretence whatever," to maintain the Union by force. The proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, calling for troops to me a war on Southern States, dissolved the Union so far as we were concerned, and summoned every true Southern man to arms. It is idle now to speculate upon the past. The proclamation referred to, as by a stroke of lightning, made the North wholly North and the South wholly South. There is no issue before us for discussion. We are now a unit in defence of our rights and liberties. I am for a union of the South for the sake of the South, and for all Constitutional liberty that yet remains. If elected to the Convention I will vote to disconnect North-Carolina from the old federal Union; and I will also vote to make North-Carolina a member of the Confederate States. As I told you in February last, I will go with Virginia and Tennessee. Virginia has already cast her fortunes with the Confederate States, and even if any could wish to do otherwise, she is too late to do so. But I am willing to vote, and I would prefer to vote, to submit the ordinance proposing to connect this State with the Confederate States to the people at the polls, for their approval or rejection. I repeat, I have all confidence in the intelligence of the people and in their capacity for self-government.

Thanking you for former expressions of your confidence in me, I am your fellow-citizen, GEORGE E. BADGER.

MAY 6, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the urgent request of many of my fellow-citizens of Wake, I have consented to be a candidate for the Convention. I will see as many of you as I possibly can, during the short time allowed between this and the day of election.

Very respectfully, KEMP P. BATTLE.

MAY 6, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

I most respectfully decline to become a candidate for the approaching Convention.

In the short canvass that preceded the last election, I, together with those upon the same ticket, Messrs. Badger and Holden, told the people that upon the first aggression by Mr. Lincoln we would be for resistance. That aggression has been made; and being young enough to go into the ranks as a volunteer, I am considering it my duty to serve my country in that way, if I am volunteered, and cannot, therefore, be a candidate for the Convention.

Thanking you again for the flattering vote with which you honored me in February last, I am your fellow-citizen, Q. BUSBEE.

MAY 6, 1861.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 30th REG. N. C. MILITIA.

For Caswell, May 2, 1861.

MR. EDITOR: Since writing my last we have received a large lot of cannon ball, shell and powder. A detachment of men are kept busily engaged all the time making ball cartridges. It would seem that we were ready for any emergency, to see the "monster" cannons we have. There are, I think, near 300 negroes employed erecting batteries and ditching, and one is forced to believe their very souls are in the work, for the way they enjoy it. Each say they are good for one Yankee. No one can scarcely imagine the work which has been done here since we entered the fort, just two weeks last Tuesday.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. W. L. DeRosier, mustered in on Friday; ready at any moment to do duty, and fearlessly at all hazards.

The German Volunteers, Capt. Cornelison, one of the first companies to enter the fort, are performing their duty like soldiers. The Rifle Guards, Capt. O. P. Meares, are in fine spirits and full of fun; ready at any moment to place their destiny with their noble Captain. The Cape Fear Light Artillery, as I write, are up at the guns practicing. This company, under Capt. B. B. and with few exceptions, are all good, stout, hearty looking men. Their Captain, Col. J. H. Hedrick, is just the man to command such a company. His men all regard him affectionately, and a truer soldier never wore a sword. If there is any fighting the North will certainly claim for them a part in the first act, and sustain their character to the fullest extent. The Hornet's Nest Riflemen, led for Raleigh some four or five days ago. Their character as brave and good men is too well known to need comment. The Cape Fear Riflemen, a company numbering about 70 rank and file, most of which are No. 1 mechanics, left yesterday for Wilmington to do work for the State. They are all a brave and clever set of men, and are ready when the alarm is given to shoulder their guns and rally to the defence of Southern rights and Southern soil.

The Fredrick Blues are still with us, though there is some talk of their being ordered to Raleigh soon. They number about 70 and will do valuable service wherever they are called to. The "Tigers," "Red Shirts," "Plug Uglies," "Rifle Rangers," or whatever the name may be, are men for the fray. This company numbers some where near 75 men, and is composed of the stoutest men to be found on the Cape Fear; most of which are Irishmen, but it matters not what descent they are, every one is true pluck to the backbone and will make them Yankees see "blood and thunder" if they come down this way.

Our patriotic townsman, E. D. Hall, sheriff of New Hanover for eight years, has gotten up this company on his own expense and volunteered their services for the defence of this fort. All the boys are enthusiastic and ready to march when their noble Colonel says "attention." Every man is a volunteer, and the Colonel and staff are in excellent health.

The Colonel and staff are in excellent health.

WORELL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, May 6, 1861.

HON. GEO. E. BADGER: Having been members of the different parties in the late contest, we have been requested by Messrs. Wilder and Lewis to confer with you and state, that they being prompted by a spirit of conciliation and compromise, and desirous that old party lines should be obliterated, and all cordially unite in forwarding the best interest of our State, to make the following proposition: That all who were candidates for the Convention from this County in the recent contest, shall now withdraw their names and suffer the people to select a new set of candidates upon whom all may unite to represent them in the Convention called to assemble on the 30th of the present month. We are authorized to say that Maj. Rand will agree to any arrangement made by his friends for the purpose of keeping our people united.

An early answer is respectfully requested.

Respectfully yours, WM. R. COX, EVERARD HALL.

RALEIGH, May 6, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your note of today, containing a very extraordinary proposition, which you present to me in the name of Messrs. Wilder and Lewis. The proposition is that I shall withdraw my name as a candidate for the Convention, in order that the people may select their own candidates; and the motive which induces this proposition is a desire for conciliation and compromise, and the obliteration of old party lines.

After having been chosen by a vote of almost two to one, in February, to represent the people of this county, I consider it scarcely a fair proposition from gentlemen who received but a third of the votes of the people, to withdraw my name.

The object which dictates the proposition is no doubt in itself a very good one, to wit, to obliterate party lines; but how comes it that there are any party lines on this occasion to be obliterated? Comes it not from this, that as soon as the Convention bill passed Messrs. Lewis, Rand, and Wilder announced themselves as candidates, without any particular solicitude being expressed, if it was felt, that the people should be suffered to select their own candidates? And comes it not also from the fact, that the Journal newspaper in this town of Saturday made a false and vile assertion upon me? And comes it not also from this, that Mr. Lewis opened his canvass before the people by making old party issues?

Under these circumstances it seems to me that the patriotic wish of Messrs. Lewis and Wilder to banish party and promote unity, should seek its gratification by a method completely within their own power, and that is by withdrawing their names from the canvass, and thus make an end of the party character which they, and they only, have given to the transaction.

At all events, gentlemen, my name having been placed before the people, at the call of many persons, will not be withdrawn. After the assault made upon the party newspaper I have mentioned, to withdraw my name would be a virtual confession of dishonor. Elected by the people by a vast vote in February, and conscious of having done nothing to forfeit their confidence, but on the contrary knowing myself to be as true a son as North-Carolina has within her borders, I shall leave the people to decide whether they still have sufficient reliance in my capacity, integrity, and patriotism to entrust the defence and maintenance of their rights to my hands at this great juncture of their affairs.

If they decide against me, I shall, as a good citizen, at once and cheerfully acquiesce in their decision.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE E. BADGER.

TO MESSRS. W. R. COX AND E. HALL.

RALEIGH, May 6, 1861.

I have received a similar letter to the foregoing from Messrs. Cox and Hall. I fully appreciate the efforts of these gentlemen, and of Messrs. Wilder and Lewis, to obliterate party lines. I have not been wanting in such efforts myself. I have refused, and expect to continue to refuse to discuss past or dead issues; but, having placed my name before the people, at the solicitation of numerous friends, I do not feel at liberty to withdraw it. I concur with Mr. Badger in the view he has taken of the proposition contained in the letter of Messrs. Cox and Hall. Besides, the time between this and the election is too short to admit of the people of the County coming together to nominate candidates; and, for one, I have no idea of submitting to the action of a small body of men assembled in Raleigh, for the purpose of advising the people as to the persons for whom they shall vote on Monday next. No one has more respect than I have for assemblages of the people, but these assemblages, to be conclusive or binding in their action, should at least represent a majority of the voters. It is impossible to convene such a body in time to have its decision made known to all the voters of the County by Monday next.

I decline to withdraw, and appeal to the people at large at the ballot-box. W. W. HOLDEN.

MEETING OF THE "RALEIGH RIFLES."

At a meeting of the "Raleigh Rifles," held on Saturday evening, the 4th inst., the following resolution was introduced by Lieut. Fowie:

Resolved, That the Captain of the "Raleigh Rifles" be authorized to tender the services of our Company to the Governor, whenever, in his opinion, the equipments of the Company will render such tender fit and proper.

The Rogers, in advocating the passage of the resolution, stated the substance of an interview which he had had with Gov. Ellis, in which the Governor had expressed the decided opinion that it would be well for the company to be well-equipped, before tendering their services.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the members of the company present came forward and signed the tender; when the meeting adjourned.

For the Standard.

MEETING IN WAKE COUNTY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Crabtree district, which had been called as a Union meeting, but turned into a resistance meeting, at Willie Lynn's, on the 7th April, Mr. W. J. Holleman called the meeting to order, and his motion, Dr. Thos. W. Young was called to the chair, Canady Lowe and C. J. Rogers were appointed Vice Presidents, and Sidney Scott, Secretary. A committee consisting of W. J. Holleman, Jacob Sorrell, A. J. Morris, C. P. Wilder, and H. P. Tucker was appointed to report resolutions to the meeting.

The meeting was addressed in an able and eloquent manner, by Kemp P. Battle and Moses A. Bledsoe, Esq.

The following resolutions, reported by the committee, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, declaring war against the slaveholding States, has placed them in one common peril; therefore

Resolved, That we, a portion of the citizens of Wake county and North Carolina, will resist the said attempt of Lincoln, and will contribute our aid and strength to meet the invaders of the South.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Legislature to call a Convention as soon as possible, to take prompt action for the defence of our rights.

Resolved, That our sympathies are with those already in the fight, and we will do all we can to them.

Resolved, That we recommend to all young and able bodied men to volunteer at once in the cause of the South.

Resolved, That we will forget party spirit, and unite as one man to save our country, and that we will stand or fall with the South.

Resolved, That we recommend to all heads of families to form volunteer companies in every neighborhood to protect their homes and families.

Resolved, That we recommend to our county Court to make appropriations for the assistance of families left destitute by those who volunteer to serve their country.

A request was made that the proceedings be published in the Raleigh papers, after which the meeting adjourned. T. W. YOUNG, Ch'm.

S. SCOTT, Sec.

Light Extinguished on the Chesapeake.

New York, April 30.—The steamship Marion, with the United States brig of war Perry as convoy, arrived this morning from Annapolis, which place she left on Sunday. The light ship on York Spit and the Walpole have been removed, and the lights on Smith's Point, Wherry Island and Sinking Point, near Cherry Comfort, Cherry Stone, Black, and Point, Cape Henry and Smith's Island, have all been extinguished since Thursday last.

For the Standard.

MEETING AT FORESTVILLE, WAKE COUNTY.

FORESTVILLE, N. C., May 3, 1861.

W. W. HOLDEN, Esq.—Dear Sir: A meeting was held at this place yesterday for the purpose of organizing a Military Company. As it was late when we got in the meeting we cannot give you the full proceedings. J. W. Harris, Esq., was chairman, and P. Mangum, Esq., secretary. After the meeting was organized and resolutions adopted, we proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result: Captain, Prof. Fort; 1st Lieut., Maj. W. D. Jones; 2d Lieut., J. M. Drew; 3d Lieut., P. Mangum; Orderly Sergeant, J. W. Fort. The company is to be called the "Wake Forest Home Guard," and are to be drilled regularly once a week. Among prominent members of the Company, are Geo. B. Allen, Esq., John W. Harris, Esq., Prof. Waters and Wingate.

The employees of the Forest Manufacturing Co. raised a beautiful flag over the Palace to-day, and fired a salute of fifteen guns. The flag has fifteen stars, and was made and presented by Mrs. W. B. Reid.

This Mill is now engaged in making cartridge paper for this State and the South.

Yours truly, SUBSCRIBER.

STAY LAW.—We have been opposed to a stay-law, and would now be opposed to one under ordinary circumstances, but there are circumstances that render the enactment of such a law a mere act of justice. Men serving as soldiers in defence of their State cannot, of course, attend to their debts, and if sued their property might be sacrificed. They certainly are entitled to the benefits of a stay-law. Again, in cases where they are principals, their securities at home might suffer by their absence, whereas if they were at home they might make arrangements to protect them. It will, in fact, require very little reflection or examination to show how every business sympathizer, and how the first cause which we have referred to as calling for the interposition of the Legislature renders the necessity for that interposition general.—*Wilmington Journal*.